(b) the per capita availability of steel in each Plan; and

(c) the demand/supply gap in each Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The production of finished carbon steel in the country from the Eighth Five Year Plan to the Tenth Five Year Plan (upto February 2005) is given below:—

(in million tonnes)

Finished carbons steel		
Year	Production	Apparent Consumption
8th Plan (1992-93 to 1996-97)	92.347	92.409
9th Plan (1997-98 to 2001-2002)	134.271	125.236
10th Plan (2002-2003 to February 2005)	105.378 (Prov.)	90.766 (Prov.)

(Source: Joint Plant Committee)

(b) The per capita availability of steel in the country was approximately 24 kgs. at the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-93 to 1996-97) and approximately 29 kgs. at the end of the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-98 to 2001-02).

(c) The domestic demand for finished carbon steel as reflected in the figures of apparent consumption, is being fully met in the country except for some sepcialized grades required in small quantities. Overall supply of finished carbon steel remained in excess of production during Ninth and Tenth Plan. However, during the Eighth Plan the demand of finished carbon steel was marginally higher than the production as indicated in the avove table.

Steel Plants

2004. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steel plants functioning, at present, in the country;

(b) the names of the steel plants being modernized;

(c) the details of prduction of steel by the plants during the last three years; and

(d) the details of domestic and international demand of steel?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The details of major steel plants functioning in the country are given in the Statement. (*See* below).

(b) The process of modernization is an on-going process. However, no major modernization programme is being carried out in the public sector steel plants at present.

(c) The production of finished carbon steel in the all steel plants in the country during the last three years is as below:

(In million tonnes)

Item	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 (Prov.) (April-Feb. 05)
Finished Carbon Steel	30.63	33.67	36.957	34.750

(d) The apparent consumption of finished carbon steel reflects domestic demand of steel. The details of the apparent consumption of finished carbon steel in the country during the last three financial years are given below:

(In million tonnes)

Item	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 (Prov.) (April-Feb. 05
Finished Carbon Steel	27.43	28.89	31.169	30.700

As per the International Iron and Steel Institute the apparent world consumption (or demand) of finished steel for the last three calendar years is as below:

(In million tonnes)

2003 (Actual)	2004 (Estimate)	2005 (Forecast)
882.6	950.1	Between 987.8 to 997.8

Statement

The details of major steel plants functioning in the country at present

A. Public Sector

1. Bhilai Steel Plant
2. Durgapur Steel Plant
3. Rourkela Steel Plant

4. Bokaro Steel Plant
5. Alloy Steel Plant
6. Salem Steel Plant
7. Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Plant
8. Indian Iron & Steel Company Ltd.
9. Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

B. Private Sector

1. Essar Steel Ltd.
2. Ispat Industries Ltd.
3. Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd.
4. Jindal Vijayanagar Steel Ltd.

Raw material supply to Steel Companies

2005. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether steel companies, hit by rising cost and supply constraints of critical inputs like iron ore and coking coal, may get some support from Government;

(b) if so, whether Government have formulated package for the steel manufactures, with a view to make sufficient quatity of raw materials available to them at remunerative prices;

(c) if so, the details thereof and to what extent this has been helpful; and

(d) whether this package has been incorporated in the revised national steel policy?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) In a deregulated and decontrolled industry, the prices of steel as well as raw materials such as iron ore and coking coal are determind by the interplay of market forces. Government does not directly intervene to control prices.